**Competitive Procurement Auction Rules** 

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## I. INTRODUCTION

### I. A. Overview

The Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) has approved a tariff filed by Ameren that provides for the three (3) Integrated Distribution Companies (IDCs) of Ameren (Central Illinois Light Company d/b/a AmerenCILCO, Central Illinois Public Service Company d/b/a AmerenCIPS, and Illinois Power Company d/b/a AmerenIP) to pass through to retail customers the costs incurred to procure electric power, energy, and other services from suppliers selected through a Competitive Procurement Auction (CPA) process. The CPA process is designed to procure full-requirements service for three (3) categories of load:

(1) <u>Basic Generation Service – Fixed Pricing (BGS-FP)</u> Suppliers will bid to provide energy, capacity, certain transmission, volumetric risk management, and any renewable energy compliance services necessary for Ameren to serve its Residential and Small Business customers (applicable to all customers under 1 MW of demand) that have not chosen an Alternative Retail Electric Supplier (ARES) at an all-in fixed price. Suppliers will be able to bid on three (3) different supply periods, namely supply periods of 17-months, 29-months and 41-months. Each supply period begins on January 1, 2007 and ends on May 31 of 2008, 2009, and 2010. The BGS-FP Load for a given supply period is a product.

Having three (3) BGS-FP products in the first Auction will enable Ameren to establish a rolling procurement process whereby one third of the BGS-FP Load would be auctioned on an annual basis for a term of three (3) years. With the first Auction being for service starting on January 1, 2007, Ameren has added 5 months to each of supply period in order to synchronize future Auctions to the MISO planning year (June 1-May 31). In future Auctions, there will be one supply period of three (3) years.

(2) <u>Basic Generation Service - Large Customer Fixed Pricing (BGS-LFP)</u> Suppliers will bid to provide energy, capacity, certain transmission, volumetric risk management and any renewable energy compliance services necessary for Ameren to serve its large commercial and industrial customers (applicable to all customers greater than or equal to

1 MW of demand who have elected to take service under the utilities Rider BGS-L and Rider MV tariffs) at an all-in fixed price. The supply period will be 17 months in order to synchronize with the MISO planning year. The supply period begins on January 1, 2007 and ends on May 31 of 2008. The BGS-LFP Load for a supply period of 17 months is also a product in the Auction. In future Auctions, the supply period for the BGS-LFP product will be one year.

will bid to supply energy, capacity, certain transmission, volumetric risk management, and any renewable energy compliance services necessary for Ameren to serve primarily its Large Commercial and Industrial customers (those customers who have not chosen the BGS-LFP option and have not chosen an ARES). The supply period will be 17 months in order to synchronize with the MISO planning year. The supply period begins on January 1, 2007 and ends on May 31 of 2008. The BGS-LRTP Load for a supply period of 17 months is also a product in the Auction. In future Auctions, the supply period for the BGS-LRTP product will be one year.

These three (3) categories of loads will be grouped into two *segments*: the Fixed Pricing Segment (which includes all BGS-FP and BGS-LFP products) and the Spot Market Segment (which includes the BGS-LRTP product).

Supplies for all products in both segments will be procured through a single Simultaneous, Multiple Round Descending Clock Auction.

Under the Rider MV tariff, each of Ameren's BGS-FP, BGS-LFP and BGS-LRTP Loads will be divided into a number of tranches. Each tranche of BGS-FP (or BGS-LFP or BGS-LRTP) will represent the same specific percentage of Ameren's BGS-FP Load (or BGS-LFP Load or BGS-LRTP Load). The percentage of BGS-FP Load for one BGS-FP tranche may be different from the percentage of BGS-LFP Load for one BGS-LFP tranche, which may be different again from the percentage of BGS-LRTP Load for one BGS-LRTP tranche. The number of tranches of BGS-FP Load, BGS-LFP Load and BGS-LRTP Load at Auction will be set so that each tranche is expected to be 100 MW of each respective Eligible Peak Demand.

The number of tranches of BGS-FP, BGS-LFP, and BGS-LRTP available will be announced prior to the Auction.

Supply for both segments will be procured through a Simultaneous, Multiple Round Descending Clock Auction or "clock auction". A bidder may be registered to bid on products in the Fixed Pricing Segment, the Spot Market Segment, or both. The Auction proceeds in rounds. During the bidding phase of a round, for each product for which the bidder is registered, the bidder indicates the number of tranches that the bidder wishes to supply at the prices announced by the Auction Manager. After the bidding phase of a round, the Auction Manager reduces the price for the tranches of a *product* (*i.e.*, a given category of load – BGS-FP, BGS-LFP, or BGS-LRTP – for a given supply period) if the number of tranches bid by all bidders is greater than the number of tranches that are needed for that product. The Auction Manager then announces new prices for each product before bidding in the next round opens. The Auction continues and the prices tick down until, for each product, the total number of tranches subscribed falls to the point where it equals the number of tranches needed. When the Auction ends, the winners are those still holding tranches. All winners for a given product receive the same price.

The price in the Spot Market Segment will be in expressed in \$/MW-day (rounded to the nearest hundredth of a cent).

The payments to BGS-FP and BGS-LFP Suppliers are a seasonal function of the Auction price. The summer payment, received from June 1 through September 30, is higher than the Auction price. The non-summer payment, received for the remaining months, is lower than the Auction price. The factors by which the Auction prices will be multiplied to obtain the summer and non-summer payments will be announced to suppliers prior to the Auction. The Auction prices in the Fixed Pricing Segment will be expressed in \$/MWh (rounded to the nearest cent). This summary is qualified in its entirety by the BGS-FP and BGS-LFP Supplier Forward Contracts respectively, both filed in this proceeding. The BGS-FP and the BGS-LFP Supplier Forward Contracts establish the terms of payments to BGS-FP and BGS-LFP Suppliers.

At a given point in time, the BGS-FP Load will be served from BGS-FP Supplier Forward Contracts of three (3) overlapping terms: 17-month, 29-month, and 41-month terms.

The BGS component of rates paid by Ameren's retail customers are a function of the tranche-weighted average of the Auction prices obtained for the various contract terms adjusted for the seasonal payment factors. The BGS component of retail rates will be established at the close of the Auction and filed with the ICC as part of the Market Value Informational Filing, within nine (9) business days of the conclusion of a successful Auction. BGS component of retail rates thus will be communicated to customers well in advance of the supply period. Conversion to the actual rates for each individual customer class will be determined as prescribed in an ICC-approved rate translation prism. Ameren will provide all necessary information to potential bidders concerning how Auction prices are translated into the BGS component of retail rates including the previously mentioned rate translation prism that displays the retail class rates that would result from the BGS Auction.

The payments to BGS-LRTP Suppliers will be made up of two components: 1) a fixed charge, determined through the Auction, that will represent the cost of providing all capacity, fixed ancillary (these ancillary services will be procured by the Ameren utilities with the cost passed on to the suppliers per the terms of the Supplier Forward Contract), certain fixed transmission, volumetric risk management, and renewable compliance services; and 2) energy costs that are priced to the local hourly spot market. Customers on this service will pay the fixed charge that is determined by the Auction, and the real-time hourly MISO Ameren Illinois zonal locational marginal price for their energy component, appropriately adjusted for system losses. Network Integration Transmission Service ("NITS"), based on the MISO Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) will be assessed to all delivery customers and the proportional share of the needed Financial Transmission Rights (FTRs) for NITS will be provided to the winning suppliers as described further below. This summary is qualified in its entirety by the BGS-LRTP Supplier Forward Contract filed in this proceeding. The BGS-LRTP Supplier Forward Contract establishes the terms of payments to BGS-LRTP Suppliers.

With the assistance of an Auction Advisor, the ICC will conduct a prompt, post-auction consideration and determine whether to provide a written notification to Ameren concerning the Auction, which would trigger certain contingency provisions under the Rider MV tariff. If the ICC concluded that no grounds for such a notification were present, Ameren would proceed with acquisition of supply from the successful bidders at the Auction. The circumstance in

which the ICC concludes that no notification is required so that Ameren may proceed to acquire supply from winning bidders is referred to in these rules as the "conclusion of a successful Auction".

Ameren will acquire the NITS and provide distribution services for its customers within its service territory under the terms of its retail tariffs, and provide the necessary FTRs for NITS which Ameren possesses, to the Suppliers selected in the Auction using MISO's methodology to determine the percent of load of the various categories for the five month stub period associated with each product. After the five (5) month stub period the Suppliers will be responsible for nominating the FTR's through MISO for the load they serve. However these Suppliers would still be required to provide all other services, including congestion risk services and any other Transmission services needed to deliver the supply to an appropriate MISO interconnection point, depending on the source of supply.

## I. B. Supply To Be Procured in the Competitive Procurement Auction

Basic Generation Service, or BGS, is the electric supply for those customers who are not served by an Alternate Retail Electric Supplier ("ARES"). **BGS Load** is the load associated with these customers, and it is obtained by subtracting the load served by ARES from the total retail load for Ameren's zone. **BGS Load** includes the load of two different customer groups: Residential and Small Business Customers (R&SB Customers), who are customers of less than 1 MW of demand, and Large Commercial and Industrial Customers (LC&I Customers), who are customers with demand of 1 MW or over. The BGS Load will be divided into three (3) categories of service. The first category is **BGS-LFP Load**, which is defined to include the sum of the hourly load of all LC&I customers who elect, within the 30-day open enrollment period, to take BGS-LFP, times a loss expansion factor, to appropriately reflect system losses. The second category is BGS-LRTP Load, which is defined to include the sum of the hourly load of all customers taking BGS-LRTP, times a loss expansion factor, to appropriately reflect system losses. LC&I customers take BGS-LRTP if they have not elected BGS-LFP or the service of an ARES. The third category is **BGS-FP Load**. BGS-FP Load is a residual, obtained by subtracting BGS-LRTP Load and BGS-LFP Load from BGS Load. It represents the load of all R&SB customers that have not chosen an ARES.

Each category of load is further divided into units called *tranches*, each representing an equal percentage of that category of Ameren's BGS Load. The number of tranches that Ameren will procure in the Auction and the size of each tranche (*i.e.*, the percentage of each category of Load that a tranche for that category of load will represent) will be announced prior to the Auction. The nominal size of a tranche is expected to be roughly 100 MW.

Illustrative data are provided below.

Table I-1. Illustrative Data for Load Categories.

Load Category	Customer Group	Eligible Peak Demand (MW)	MW- measure (MW)	Number of tranches	Size of tranche (%)
BGS-FP	R&SB (default)	5500	100	55	1.82
BGS-LFP	LC&I (voluntary)	2500	100	25	4.00
BGS-LRTP	LC&I (default)	2500	100	25	4.00

The Eligible Peak Demand represents the measure of load for each load category for all customers that are eligible to take each service. All R&SB customers, those who take BGS-FP (or similar service) and those who take service from an ARES are considered eligible for BGS-FP. All LC&I customers, those who take BGS-LFP or BGS-LRTP (or similar services), as well as those who are served by an ARES are considered eligible to take BGS-LFP. All LC&I customers also are considered eligible for BGS-LRTP service.

For purposes of the Auction, a given category of load – BGS-FP, BGS-LFP, or BGS-LRTP – for a given supply period is a product in the Auction. The products in the first Auction are proposed to be as follows:

Table 1-2. Illustrative Data for Products in the Auction.

Segment	Load Category	Customer Group(s)	Products	Number of tranches
Fixed Pricing			BSG-FP 17-months	18
	BGS-FP	R&SB	BGS-FP 29-months	18
			BGS-FP 41-months	19
	BGS-LFP	LC&I	BGS-LFP 17-months	25
Spot Market	BGS-LRTP	LC&I	BGS-LRTP 17-months	25

Although these rules address only the procurement of supply to enable Ameren to serve its own retail customers, Ameren anticipates that one or more additional electric utilities in Illinois will propose that procurement of supply for their customers also be made through an Auction process. In the event that one or more electric utilities propose such a process and the ICC approves that process, Ameren anticipates that the Auction described in these rules would take place as a combined, broader statewide Auction in which bidders could bid to provide supply for tranches of BGS-FP Load, BGS-LFP Load, and BGS-LRTP Load (or similar service) offered by those other utilities as well. Thus, additional products could be defined for each of these other utilities, categorized in a similar fashion, as above. These products may have slightly different definitions to better fit the particular circumstances of those other utilities, but the underlying general concept would be the same.

Depending upon the status of the MISO and PJM Joint and Common Market, the bidding rules described could apply to the full range of products solicited through the Auction. The rules would be adapted to the state of the development of the Joint and Common Market between MISO and PJM.. If the Joint and Common Market is insufficiently developed, so that the products would be viewed as having dissimilar risks and characteristics by the suppliers, the

Auction would still be held as a simultaneous auction for all products. There, however, would be no switching from the products of one utility to the products of another utility. The bidding rules and the qualification procedures across utilities would extend the rules and procedures given in these rules for the two segments of the Ameren Auction.

## II. BEFORE THE AUCTION

### II. A. Information Provided To Bidders

Ameren will make historical data relating to the supply to be procured available to potential bidders in advance of qualification. The data will be posted on the Auction web site.

Ameren will provide available data for Suppliers to estimate the load for the following load categories: BGS Load, BGS-LRTP Load, BGS-LFP Load, and BGS-FP Load. Data for BGS-FP Load will be derived as a residual: for example, BGS-FP Load is equal to total zonal retail load less BGS-LRTP Load, less BGS-LFP Load. The data includes historical data including hourly load and associated zonal losses. Ameren will provide data for a historical period that starts no later than \_\_xxx\_\_\_\_\_\_, 200x. Historical zonal data will be extended each month as new data become available.

Ameren will also provide supplemental data to assist bidders. Ameren will provide historical load profiles for its customer classes as well as historical customer counts by customer class or load profile group. Ameren will provide size distribution information consisting of one-time customer counts and, as available, aggregate energy usage by size grouping for several customer categories. Ameren will also provide monthly customer switching data (number of customers and estimated load) as currently provided to the ICC, as well as additional historical customer switching data by customer class.

## **II. B. Qualification Process**

No later than ten (10) business days before interested parties first apply to participate in the Auction, the Auction Manager will have provided the number of tranches for each product of each load category. At the same time, the Auction Manager will also announce a *load cap*, a

maximum starting price, and a minimum starting price for each of the Fixed Pricing and the Spot Market Segments of the Auction. A load cap for a segment is the maximum number of tranches that any one bidder can bid in a segment and serve for that segment. The load cap will be set at 50% of the number of tranches of each segment, rounded up to the nearest tranche. Load caps limit the impact that any one bidder may have on the Auction and limit Ameren's exposure to default by any single supplier in a given supply period. The minimum and maximum starting prices establish the range of possible round 1 prices for the Auction. The Auction Manager and Ameren will establish the range of possible starting prices in consultation with the Auction Advisor and ICC Staff. For the Spot Market Segment, the Auction Manager in consultation with Ameren will choose a price for the BGS-LRTP product in round 1 of the Auction that is between the minimum and the maximum starting prices for that segment. For the Fixed Pricing Segment, the Auction Manager in consultation with Ameren will choose round 1 prices for each product (e.g., BGS-FP Load 17-months, BGS-LFP Load 17-months, etc.), and each round 1 price will be between the minimum and the maximum starting prices for that segment.

The application process is held separately but concurrently for each segment of the Auction. The application process is in two parts. All interested parties that have no impediments to meeting the requirements of the Supplier Forward Contract can submit a *Part 1 Application*. These requirements are expected to include:

- That the interested party is, or has no impediments to become by the start of the supply period, a MISO Market Participant, as that term is defined by MISO;
- That the interested party accepts the terms of the applicable Supplier Forward Contract or Contracts (a party interested in participating in the Fixed Pricing Segment will be required to accept the terms of the BGS-FP Supplier Forward Contract and the BGS-LFP Supplier Forward Contract; while a party interested in participating in the Spot Market Segment will be required to accept the terms of the BGS-LRTP Supplier Forward Contract);
- That the interested party accepts the terms of the Auction Rules.

It is expected that there will be no state licensing requirement. Interested parties will be asked to submit financial information so that Ameren can conduct an assessment of their creditworthiness. Such creditworthiness requirements will take into consideration all obligations to serve BGS Loads held by the Auction winner. Starting with the second Auction process, such obligations will include those from any past Auctions.

Applications must be submitted no later than noon on the Part 1 Application Date, which will be no later than thirty three (33) business days prior to the earliest possible auction commencement date. The maximum and minimum starting prices will be announced no later than ten (10) business days before the Part 1 Application Date. Interested Parties will be required to indicate their interest in participating in the Fixed Pricing Segment, or the Spot Market Segment, or both. Interested parties will be notified whether they have succeeded in qualifying to participate in the segment(s) of the Auction for which they applied no later than three (3) business days after the Part 1 Application Date. An interested party that has qualified for a segment becomes a qualified bidder for that segment. The Auction Manager will send simultaneously to each qualified bidder in a segment and to those other parties as necessary to oversee the proper conduct of the Auction, a list of all qualified bidders for that segment. The list of qualified bidders for the Auction will not be disclosed to any other parties, publicly or otherwise. Other parties that need access to the list of qualified bidders for each segment to oversee the conduct of the Auction will have signed a confidentiality agreement requiring them to maintain the confidentiality of this list. Qualified bidders will have been notified of the list of other parties that will be provided access to the list of qualified bidders for each segment. Interested parties, in their Part 1 Applications, will have undertaken to maintain the confidentiality of the list of qualified bidders in their segment(s), and to destroy any and all documents with this information within five (5) business days of the conclusion of a successful Auction, as explained further in Section I. F. of this document, "Associations and Confidential Information Rules".

Qualified bidders for a segment that wish to participate in the Auction must submit a *Part 2 Application* to the Auction Manager for that segment. Only qualified bidders for a segment may submit a Part 2 Application for that segment of the Auction. Part 2 Applications

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise specified, times refer to Central Time Zone times.

must be submitted no later than noon on the *Part 2 Application Date*, which will be no later than twenty (20) business days before the start of the Auction. In the Part 2 Application, qualified bidders will make a number of certifications regarding associations, to ensure that they are bidding independently of other parties in their segment of the Auction and to ensure the confidentiality of information regarding the Auction. With their Part 2 Application, qualified bidders will be required to submit an *indicative offer* for their segment and to submit a *financial guarantee* in proportion to their indicative offer.

A qualified bidder is *associated with* another qualified bidder in the same segment of the Auction if the two bidders have ties that could allow them to act in concert or that could prevent them from competing actively against each other in the Auction. The competitiveness of each segment of the Auction and the ability of the Auction process to deliver competitive prices may be harmed by the coordinated or collusive behavior that associations facilitate. As the Auction Manager relies on a number of factors, including the number of independent competitors to appropriately set the *Auction Volume in a segment*, using inaccurate information in such decisions due to insufficient disclosure of associations in the Part 2 Application, can create adverse impacts. The Auction Volume in a segment is the number of tranches that Ameren plans to purchase through the Auction for that segment. Associations may be considered in setting the Auction volume and may be used in the application of load caps. See Section I. F. "Associations and Confidential Information Rules" for precise criteria.

Sanctions can be imposed on a bidder for failing to disclose information relevant to determining associations, for coordinating with another bidder, or for failing to abide by any of the certifications that they will have made in their Part 1 and Part 2 Applications. Such sanctions can include, but are not limited to, loss of all rights to provide supply to Ameren for tranches won in the Auction by such bidder, forfeiture of financial guarantees and other fees posted or paid, prosecution under applicable state and federal laws, debarment from participation in future Auctions, and other sanctions that the ICC may consider appropriate. For any failure to disclose information or any violation of the certifications, the Auction Manager will make a recommendation on a possible sanction.

An indicative offer is provided for each of the two segments of the Auction (the Fixed-Pricing and the Spot Market segments) and specifies two numbers of tranches for each segment. The first number represents the amount that the qualified bidder is willing to serve at the maximum starting price for all products combined in a segment of the Auction. The second number represents the amount that the qualified bidder is willing to supply at the minimum starting price in that segment. At each of the maximum and the minimum starting prices, the number of tranches indicated by the qualified bidder cannot exceed the load cap for that segment.

Indicative offers are important in two respects. First, the Auction Manager may use the indicative offers to inform its decision in setting the round 1 prices. Second, the number of tranches indicated by the qualified bidder at the maximum starting price determines the qualified bidder's *initial eligibility*. A bidder in the Auction will never be able to bid on a number of tranches greater than the bidder's initial eligibility. Thus, the qualified bidder is encouraged to state the maximum possible number of tranches that it would be willing to serve.

All qualified bidders in the Fixed Pricing Segment also will be required to provide their preliminary interest in each product in that segment. This does not apply to the Spot Market Segment since there is a single product in that segment. The number of tranches indicated as preliminary interest on a product at a given price cannot exceed the load cap and cannot exceed the indicative offer of the qualified bidder at that price. However, the sum of the qualified bidder's preliminary interest across all products at a given price *can* exceed the qualified bidder's indicative offer at that price. Information that a qualified bidder provides regarding its interest in any particular product has no effect on initial eligibility or subsequent bidding in the Auction.

Each qualified bidder must post a letter of credit proportional to its initial eligibility. A letter of credit of \$500,000.00 per tranche, based on a 100 MW tranche size, of the indicative offer at the maximum starting price for the Fixed Pricing Segment is required. A letter of credit of \$500,000.00 per tranche, based on a 100 MW tranche size, of the indicative offer at the maximum starting price for the Spot Market Segment is required. Letters of credit must be in a form considered to be acceptable to Ameren. Sample letters of credit that are in a form that would be considered acceptable to Ameren will be posted to the Auction web site prior to the Auction. Depending upon the creditworthiness assessment made at the time of the Part 1 Application, additional security may be required in the form of a Letter of Intent to Provide a

Guaranty or a Letter of Reference. Any such additional security must be submitted in a form acceptable to Ameren. Sample credit instruments for this additional security will also be posted to the Auction web site prior to the Auction.

For a Part 2 Application to be accepted, it must be complete, including its indicative offer for each segment, financial guarantees, and additional security (if necessary). The financial guarantees and additional security must be provided in a form considered to be acceptable to Ameren at that time and must be sufficient to cover the indicative offer. After its Part 2 Application for a segment is accepted, a qualified bidder becomes a *registered bidder* for that segment.

The Auction Manager will send simultaneously to each registered bidder for a segment and to those other parties as necessary to oversee the proper conduct of the Auction, a list of registered bidders in each segment of the Auction and the total initial eligibility for each segment of the Auction. Neither the list of registered bidders nor the total initial eligibility in a segment will be released publicly. Other parties that need access to the list of registered bidders and initial eligibility for each segment to oversee the conduct of the Auction will have signed a confidentiality agreement requiring them to maintain the confidentiality of this list. Qualified bidders, in their Part 2 Application, will have undertaken to maintain the confidentiality of the list of registered bidders and the total initial eligibility in the Auction, and to destroy any and all documents with this information, whether or not provided by the Auction Manager, within five (5) business days of the conclusion of a successful Auction, as explained further in this document.

Financial guarantees and additional security (if required) will remain in full force until the conclusion of the Auction. After the conclusion of a successful Auction, a bidder's financial guarantee will be marked cancelled and returned:

- as soon as practicable if the bidder has won no tranches; or
- after the bidder has signed the applicable Supplier Forward Contract and has complied with all creditworthiness requirements of the applicable Supplier Forward Contract for the tranches that it has won.

Ameren can collect the financial guarantees of bidders that win tranches at the Auction but that fail to sign the Supplier Forward Contract or fail to comply with the creditworthiness requirements within three (3) business days of the conclusion of a successful Auction. An Auction is deemed successful if the ICC concludes that no grounds exist to initiate an investigation, and does not provide notice to Ameren within three (3) business days of the Auction close that such grounds do exist. Upon successful conclusion of the Auction, Ameren will proceed with the acquisition of supply from the successful bidders of the Auction. If the auction is deemed unsuccessful a bidder's financial guarantee will be marked cancelled and returned.

# II. C. Round 1 Prices

Three (3) business days before the Auction starts, the Auction Manager informs all registered bidders of the round 1 price for each product in each segment of the Auction. The starting price for a product in a segment will be no higher than the maximum starting price and no lower than the minimum starting price for that segment. The Auction Manager will set these starting prices in consultation with Ameren, the Auction Advisor, and the ICC Staff.

## **II. D. Extraordinary Events**

The Auction Manager, in consultation with Ameren, ICC Staff, and the Auction Advisor, may determine that, due to extraordinary events, the maximum starting price and the minimum starting prices for a segment of the Auction require revision. In this event, the schedule may also be revised. If the indicative offers have already been received, the Auction Manager would request that the registered bidders for that segment (or the qualified bidders if registration had not been completed) revise their indicative offers on the basis of the revised maximum starting price and the revised minimum starting price for that segment.

For such a revision to be necessary, an extraordinary event must occur between the time at which the maximum starting price and the minimum starting price are announced (no later than 10 business days before the Part 1 Application is due) and the day on which the Auction starts. An extraordinary event must be agreed to by Ameren, the Auction Manager, ICC Staff

and the Auction Advisor. Such events could include, for instance, the advent of war, the disruption of a major supply source for potentially extended periods, or other similar events that could significantly impact the cost of supply.

If an extraordinary event occurs during that time that affects one or both segments, the Auction Manager will, in consultation with Ameren, the Auction Advisor and the ICC Staff, determine a revised maximum starting price and a revised minimum starting price for each affected segment, and may also determine a revised schedule. New indicative offers will be required from bidders for the affected segments. The determination of new maximum and minimum starting prices, the submission of new indicative offers, and if necessary the announcement of new starting prices, will be carried out so as to afford bidders sufficient time.

The Auction Manager, in consultation with Ameren, ICC Staff, and the Auction Advisor, may determine that, due to extraordinary events, one or both of the non-summer and summer factors require revision. Such a revision would affect only the Fixed Pricing Segment. In this event, the schedule may also be revised.

For a revision of one or both of the summer and non-summer factors to be necessary, an extraordinary event must occur before the Auction starts. If the indicative offers have already been received, the Auction Manager would provide the opportunity for new indicative offers to be submitted in the Fixed Pricing Segment on the basis of this revision. The Auction Manager will provide bidders sufficient time to revise their indicative offers.

# III. THE AUCTION

This document first presents an overview of the Auction format, and then proceeds to explain the bidding and other procedures in detail.

## III. A. Overview of Bidding Rules

The Auction is a simultaneous, multiple round, descending clock auction. This format's features can be explained by simply "unpacking" this terminology.

The Auction is called <u>simultaneous</u> because tranches for all the products in both segments are put on offer through the same Auction. The Auction proceeds in <u>rounds</u>. In a round, the Auction Manager announces a price for each product. Bidders bid by providing the

number of tranches that they are willing to serve for each of the products in the segment(s) of the Auction for which they are registered to bid at the prices announced by the Auction Manager. If the number of tranches bid is greater than the number of tranches needed for a product, the price for that product is reduced for the next round. In the next round, bidders are given an opportunity to bid again.

The Auction is called a <u>descending clock</u> auction because prices "tick down" throughout the Auction, starting high and being reduced gradually until the supply bid is just sufficient to meet the load to be procured. Prices that tick down in a round decrease by a *decrement*; a decrement is a given percentage of the previous price. Bidders holding the final bids when the Auction closes are the winners.

Five (5) aspects of the Auction process should be briefly highlighted at the outset. These are as follows:

- 1. Bidders registered to bid in the Fixed Pricing Segment may request to switch their tranches from one product in the Fixed Pricing Segment (*e.g.*, BGS-FP Load 29-months, or BGS-LFP 17-months; *see* Table I-2) to another product in the Fixed Pricing Segment in response to changes in the prices of each product round by round. Bidders registered to bid only in the Spot Market Segment are registered to bid on a single product, the BGS-LRTP Load, and may only bid on that product. Bidders registered to bid in both the Fixed Pricing Segment and the Spot Market Segment may switch their Fixed Pricing tranches from one product in the Fixed Pricing Segment to another product in the Fixed Pricing Segment in response to changes in the prices of each product round by round, but they cannot switch their Fixed Pricing tranches to the Spot Market Segment or *vice-versa*.
- 2. Winners in the Spot Market Segment are determined the first time that the number of tranches bid of BGS-LRTP Load is equal to the number of tranches to be procured and the price has stopped ticking down. Winners in the Fixed Pricing Segment are determined only when bidding has closed for all products in the Fixed Pricing Segment and when the prices for all products in that segment have stopped ticking down. In the Fixed Pricing Segment, it is possible that the

price for a particular product does not tick down in a round – but if prices for other products in the Fixed Pricing Segment have ticked down, then bidding has not closed for this product. As the Auction progresses and the prices for the other products in the Fixed Pricing Segment tick down, some bidders can switch their tranches and increase the number of tranches bid on that particular product, and in doing so the price for the product can tick down again in future rounds. Hence, the winners in the Fixed Pricing Segment cannot be determined until bidding stops for all products and the prices stop ticking down for all products of the Fixed Pricing Segment.

- 3. Every bid is a binding obligation to supply at the price at which the bid was made for the applicable supply period. In the Spot Market Segment, once the price has stopped ticking down and the winners are determined, a winner cannot rescind its offer. If, in the Fixed Pricing Segment, a bidder placed a bid on a product in the preceding round and the price of the product's tranches did not tick down for the current round, the bidder must maintain the tranches bid on that product. The bidder cannot reduce the number of tranches bid for that product in the current round, either through a withdrawal or a switch.
- 4. Bidders can never increase the total number of tranches they bid during the Auction. If a bidder does not bid a tranche in the first round, that tranche cannot be bid later on. Once a tranche is withdrawn, it can never be bid again.
- 5. All bidders that win tranches for a particular product and are authorized as suppliers receive the same price.

# III. B. Round Phases And Bidding Day

Each round of the Auction is divided into three (3) phases: a *bidding phase*, a *calculating phase*, and a *reporting phase*.

In the bidding phase of the round, bidders place their bids for each product in each segment for which they are registered to bid. To be valid, a bid must be submitted and verified

by the bidder. The time-stamp of a bid is the time at which the bid is processed. A bidder that submits a bid in a round may change this bid as long as the bidding phase of the round is still open. The last valid bid submitted and verified by the bidder during the bidding phase, and processed becomes a firm offer to supply that cannot be rescinded.

In the calculating phase of the round, the Auction Manager tabulates the results of that round's bidding phase and calculates the prices for the next round. During this phase, bidders cannot submit bids and bidders do not yet have access to the results from that round's bidding phase.

In the reporting phase of the round, the Auction Manager informs the bidders of the results of that round's bidding phase. Bidders are provided results for both segments. All round results are confidential. All bidders are informed of the prices for the next round's bidding phase and are provided with a range of total excess supply left in each segment. Each bidder also privately receives the results of its own bid from that round, indicating to each bidder its obligation at this point in the Auction. A bidder receives no information regarding any other bidder's bid. A bidder with no remaining obligation loses its access to round results as soon as practicable. A bidder loses its access to round results no earlier than the round after the bidder has been first informed that it has no remaining obligation, and in any event no later than eight rounds after its obligation becomes zero.

The Auction Manager tells all bidders about the general progress of the Auction. In addition, the Auction Manager reports on the general progress of the Auction to a list of representatives from Ameren, the ICC Staff and to the Auction Advisor. The ICC Staff and its Auction Advisor may also have access to information contained in all submitted bids. The bidders, Ameren, the Auction Manager, the ICC Staff and its Auction Advisor will hold any Auction results to which they have access to be confidential. Before being registered to participate in the Auction, the bidders will agree to keep all Auction results confidential. The bidders will agree not to disclose any such confidential information about the Auction, except for any aspects of the Auction results that the ICC releases as part of its decision of whether to approve the results, or that the ICC explicitly authorizes can be released. Bidders will also agree to destroy documents with Auction information provided by the Auction Manager within

five (5) days of the ICC deciding whether to approve the Auction results, as detailed further below.

A typical schedule for a bidding day will have a number of rounds in a morning session, a lunch break, and then a similar number of rounds scheduled in an afternoon session. The round times will speed up over the course of the Auction as bidders become more familiar with the process, and bidding becomes more routine.

#### III. C. Round 1 of the Auction

#### III. C. 1. Definition of a Bid

A bidder registered for an Auction segment selects how many tranches it wants to serve for each product in that segment at the round 1 price(s).

This means that a bidder registered in the Fixed Pricing Segment will, in the first Auction, submit a bid that would indicate:

- A number of tranches of BGS-FP Load for a 17-month supply period;
- A number of tranches of BGS-FP Load for a 29-month supply period;
- A number of tranches of BGS-FP Load for a 41-month supply period;
- A number of tranches of BGS-LFP Load for a 17-month supply period.

A bidder registered in the Spot Market Segment will submit a bid that would indicate:

• A number of tranches of BGS-LRTP Load for a 17-month supply period.

A bidder registered in both segments would indicate a number of tranches for each and every product in both segments of the Auction.

The number of tranches that a bidder chooses for one product may or may not be the same as the number of tranches that the bidder chooses for another product. A number of tranches is an integer (0,1,2,...). A number of 0 (zero) for one product means that at the round 1 price for the product the bidder does not want to supply any of that product. A bidder

registered in a segment who bids 0 on all products in that segment in round 1 withdraws from that segment of the Auction.

### III. C. 2. Bidding Phase

The Auction Manager informs bidders of round 1 prices for each product three (3) business days prior to the Auction; these starting prices are the prices in force, or the *going prices*, for round 1 of the Auction. The going prices in a round are the prices at which the Auction Manager solicits bids in the bidding phase of that round.

Any bid submitted in round 1 must be such that the total number of tranches bid in a given segment does not exceed the bidder's initial eligibility for that segment. The bidder's initial eligibility for a segment is equal to the number of tranches in the bidder's indicative offer for that segment at the maximum starting price. The indicative offer at the maximum starting price submitted in the Part 2 Application cannot exceed the load cap for the segment and therefore any bid submitted in round 1 will satisfy the load cap.

# III. C. 3. Calculating Phase, Reporting Phase, and Potential Volume Cutback

The calculating phase of round 1 immediately follows the bidding phase. In the ordinary course of events, the Auction Manager reviews the results and sets the prices that will be in force in round 2 of the Auction. Round 1 moves to the reporting phase and the Auction Manager reports to bidders the results of bidding in round 1 as well as the round 2 prices. The Auction Manager also provides to bidders an indication of the *total excess supply* for each segment in round 1. In the Fixed Pricing Segment, the total excess supply is the sum, over all products for which the number of tranches bid exceeds the tranche target, of the excess supplies for the individual products, plus free eligibility, which is defined below in Section III. E. In the Spot Market Segment, the total excess supply is the number of tranches bid less the tranche target for the BGS-LRTP product. Bidders are not provided any information regarding any other individual bidder's bids.

The Auction Manager may call a pause in the Auction during the calculating phase of round 1 if the Auction Manager needs to consider whether to cut back the Auction volume to ensure the competitiveness of the Auction in one or in both segments. This pause is called a *time-out*. (It is not expected that the Auction Manager would revise segment load caps at that